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VOL. 19.

## COLORED MEN AND THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY—REVIEW OF AMERICAN HISTORY ON THIS ISSUE.

The Negro Has No Rights a White Man Is Bound to Respect." —Dred Scott Decision of a Democratic Supreme Court.—By Hon. John P. Green, Former Ohio State Senator from Cleveland.

(Continued From Last Week.)

was the enemy of the Democratic party; for, he had not as yet, voted with either party, as a class.

In 1869, one year before the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, when the heroic and disinterested efforts of our patriotic negro soldiers, in behalf of the Union, were still fresh in the minds of all—when the empty sleeves and legless trunks of our brave black boys were in evidence everywhere, telling for them a story more praiseworthy than any tongue can ever express, the Democratic General Assembly of Ohio, enacted a law, which can be found on Page 119, Vol. 6, of the Laws of Ohio, which reads, in part, as follows:

"Be it enacted by the General As-

sembly of the State of Ohio:

"Section 1. That any person who shall vote at any election held under the laws of this State, not being a white citizen of the United States, shall, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the penitentiary and kept at hard labor not more than five years nor less than one year.

"Any person who shall procure, aid, assist, counsel or advise any person, not being a white male citizen of the United States, to vote at any election held under the laws of this State, shall, on conviction thereof be imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county, not more than six months nor less than one month; and shall also be liable to a civil action for a penalty in the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be brought against him by any elector of the county or district in which the vote was received. \* \* \*

Sec. 3. If any judge of elections shall receive or sanction the reception of a vote from a person not being a white male citizen of the United States, on conviction thereof, he shall be im-

prisoned in the jail of the proper coun-

try, not more than six months nor less than three months, and shall also be liable to a civil action for a penalty in the sum of a thousand dollars, which may be brought against him by any elector of the county or district in which the vote was received. \* \* \*

HISTORIC IN DEMOCRATIC PLATFORMS.

Whoever will take the trouble to examine the platforms of the Ohio Democracy, during the decade from 1860 to 1870, will be surprised to find how ultra in its hostility that party was to every movement which was even suggested for the protection and comfort of our poor people, struggling not only for political recognition, but even for social places.

These men who teach the youth of our race base ingratitude, "sharper than a serpent's tooth," should remember that slavery was a constitutional evil; that it had been recognized by the highest court of the land, and that Mr. Lincoln as an oath-bound constitutional officer, whatever might have been his views and sympathies with reference to slavery, had no more right to emancipate the slaves than you or this writer, until he could say, in good faith, to the people of the country, that he was forced to do the act by the exigencies of the war. Had he acted without this or some other equally strong reason, his act would have been illegal and void.

Another favorite expression on the part of "independent" colored voters, and which Mr. Shaw also used, is that "Mr. Jefferson Davis, the President of the Southern Confederacy, was a leading contributor to the emancipation of the negroes."

HEADS of the colored men than of the mob; then he reads the following, recently given out for publication, by Senator McEnery of Louisiana:

"Senator Chandler is mistaken," says Senator McEnery, "in saying that the Democrats of Congress have never agitated the question of the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment. In fact, I have done so myself. I believe, furthermore, that not a single Southern Senator would object to such a move." DISFRANCHISEMENT OF NEGROES

ADMITTED.

After all the foregoing, the negro voter remembers that only a month or two ago, W. Bourke Coxe, who is a fair representative of New York Tammany Democracy, in a speech made before a conference of Southern men held at Montgomery, Ala., where he spoke by invitation, favored the repeal of the Fifteenth Amendment; and then the Republican negro, with mathematical precision, putting all these indicia together, concludes with the late Frederick Douglass, that, "on deck it within the ranks of the Republican party; everywhere else is at sea!"

good and honest citizen does not wear loosely his political belief, to be cast aside with every change in the political wind; like the good churchman who lives and dies in the faith, the colored Republican clings to his political choice. "The Old Guard dies; it never surrenders!"

Our reverend friend would be in better business, if he desired to lead our race up to a higher plane of life, if he would endeavor to teach them to be sober, industrious, studious, and economical—to learn to read the platforms of the different political parties and understand them; and above all, to seek, in every manly way, to cultivate and maintain friendly relations with the best people in every state wherein he resides. He should teach him to study the difference between "16 to 1" and honest dollar; to discriminate between "free trade" and a protective tariff, and to be able to explain what part Mr. Bryan took in securing the ratification of the Paris Treaty.

The colored Americans, as a class, are wage earners, and ought to be taught if, indeed, they do not already know it, that whatever improves trade and commerce for the farmer, the mechanic, the manufacturer, the railroader—in fact, whatever sets money in motion, benefits the colored man proportionately, as much as it does them—that when they have money to spend, they get some of it, but when they have none, he too, is lacking.

On page 7 of his pamphlet, Mr. Shaw, like other "independent" colored men to whom I have listened, attempts to detract from the glory of the Republican party and dim the luster of the stars which shine in the crown which adorns the brow of grand old Abraham Lincoln, by arguing that, "they did not voluntarily free the slaves;" but that the august result was consummated as "an accident of the war." If these men actually believe what they say, it is evidence of profound ignorance of both law and fact, on their part; for their action was a result, not an accident of the war!

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HOW JEFF DAVIS CONTRIBUTED.

Yes, I answer that, is true. Mr. Jefferson Davis, in the same way and to the same extent, contributed towards the emancipation of the slave that Judas Iscariot, who betrayed Jesus, contributed towards the redemption of mankind.

They tell us that colored troops fought for the freedom of the slave. Yes, this is true; it is a fact of which I am very proud; but let us never forget that it was the Republican party which armed them in the face of most stubborn opposition on the part of the Democratic party. The Cubans fought for their liberties, but the United States is none the less to be thanked and praised for the glorious services which it has rendered to the Cuban cause.

In the platform of the Republican party, adopted at the Philadelphia Convention, we read the following re-affirmation of the loyalty of the party to the highest interests of the colored American. Listen!

"It was the plain purpose of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution to prevent discrimination on account of race color, in regulating the elective franchise. Devices of state governments, whether by statutory or constitutional enactment, to avoid the purpose of this amendment, are revolutionary and should be condemned."

Here then, in the platform of the Republican party—the party which put the amendment into the Constitution—

we find ourselves looking for that assurance of support and encouragement which we so much need.

We look in vain for any word of color, who grumble because the declaration contained in the Republican platform is not more elaborate, did not succeed in having, at least, one word of assurance put into the Democratic, Kansas City platform. This writer has voted the Republi-

cans for the last election, but he did not do so because of the Ohio law, quoted above; then he looks at the red-shirted, red-headed Democracy of North Carolina this year; after that he turns and sees the Tammany police-men of New York, who were sent out to protect the few colored men from the many white men of the mob, themselves with their batons breaking more

## NEWS FOR THE PEOPLE.

### THERE IS DANGER IN BRYAN'S ELECTION.

Hard Nuts to Crack—There is danger Ahead—Let the Negro Read and Think.

The Democrats do not want honest election laws.

McKinley will continue to do business at the old stand.

Those who want freedom from work may obtain it by voting for Bryan.

Bryan is the advance agent of misery, want and an outgrown financial creed.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for a stale crust of bread and a bowl of charity soups.

Free silver majorities are always in

crates, led by Bryan, want to pay the toiler with 50-cent dollars.

At a recent democratic meeting one speaker declared: "The Negro has no more right to the ballot than a two-year-old child has with a pistol." That's straight Democratic doctrine.

It is a little less than sacrifice for the anarchistic popocratic free silverites to try to create the impression that Bryan is cast in the same mold as was the patriotic able statesman, Lincoln.

The Democrats of the South are especially anxious for the election of Bryan because they believe it will be easier than it is even now, to deprive the Afro-American of his rights as a citizen.

Some of the papers are putting forward the plea that Bryan, as President, would not do the country much harm. Such a proposition will not attract many voters. We want a President who can do some good.

It cost a million lives and a billion dollars to rid this country of the curse of slavery. The Democratic party hopes to take away the manhood

God bless them, are naming their babies "William McKinley."

The New York State Republican platform declares: "Neither in the Philippines nor elsewhere will the cause of human liberty look for its champion to a party whose only hope of obtaining power lies in the suppression of human rights and in an organized conspiracy to nullify the guarantees with which the constitution endeavors to surround the citizens."

The Southern States are sharing in the general prosperity produced by the economic and financial policies adopted and maintained since 1866. This means that the Afro-Americans get their share for they produce, according to well-informed people, at least 80 per cent of the cotton crop, for which they are receiving nearly three times as much as under a Democratic administration.

The two leading St. Louis dailies are having a monkey and parrot time over Mr. Butler, the Democratic nominee for Congress from the Twelfth district of Missouri. The Hon. Mr. Butler runs a large theater, which he calls "the house of folly," and advertises "two frolics daily." The scenes behind the footlights are what the "gods" call warm. The Republic admits that Mr. Butler is not an ideal candidate, but urges every member of the party to vote for him because he is a Democrat.

Bryan is holding his peace regarding the course of the Southern States which have adopted constitutional amendments discriminating against Afro-American citizens in the exercise of the right to vote. He will leave to the Supreme Court the duty of determining whether, by this action, the states have violated the Constitution of the United States. With the possibility that some of the present justices may be retired and their places filled by such men as Altgeld and Tillman it is easy to infer what decision would be reached.

The minister of the Gospel is one of the leaders of his people. He should give them sound advice and direct them in the right way. In this campaign it is the duty of every Afro-American preacher who has the true interest of the race at heart to explain to his people the issues as they affect the Afro-American. He should show what the Democratic party has done in the line of deriving the Afro-American people of their civil and political rights and appeal to them to continue to support, with all their strength, the party which gave freedom to the slave and enlarged opportunities to the freemen,

The Afro-American cannot afford to break his serried forces, consecrated to liberty and equality before the law, until every man everywhere in this broad land has every right that he is entitled to. The Afro-American's mission as a soldier of liberty will not be ended until every Populist, Prohibitionist and Republican enjoys his civil and political rights as ample as a Democrat, today no Democrat can complain that he is denied perfect equality before the law in any section of the country. He is as free in Vermont or Iowa as in Mississippi or Georgia, and wherever the opposite party rules he has taught to make him afraid. But this is not true as to Populists, Prohibitionists and Republicans. In some sections of the country, in at least one-fourth of the States of the Union, if they would live unmolested, they must smother their convictions and vote with the ruling side, although to do so may undermine their business and be against the interest of the government. This is an inequality of right; it must be corrected. The men of opposite faith to this favored son of America must be enabled to stand upon the same plain as he does in every section of this country.

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Speak the truth always.

The man who doesn't think is a weak man.

It is the honest man who is the careful man.

Speak well of those who defend you.

Why not restore suffrage in the district?

Bryan has not declared himself on the negro question as yet.

He never attended the Emancipation meeting.

J. Milton Turner and his headquarters have gone under.

The Chicago negroes made J. Milton T. get up and get.

There are a few negro democrats in town.

They are out of a job.

Oliver Black wants to be Recorder of Deeds.

So does Milton Turner.

What would he do with it if he had it?

He would cause a Congressional investigation in two weeks.

Don't crave for a thing because others do.

The country is safe and Bryan is defeated.

There are a few so-called white women in town.

Nothing is certain until it is made certain.

After the election you can hear thousands of "I told you so."

There will be many a disappointed voter in the country.

Bryan is not in it a little bit.

**PRINCE PONIATOWSKI.**

Wishes to Place American Horse Racing on the High Plane It Occupies in England.

Prince Andre Poniatowski, who now controls two-thirds of the racing interests near San Francisco, has started to place turf on as high a plane in California as it now occupies in England. Having organized one of the biggest turf corporations in the country, he has gone to New York to interest the Whitneys, Keenes, Belments and others in support of his big venture. The prince has already carried out several big enterprises in California, and has confidence in his ability to take racing away from the



PRINCE PONIATOWSKI.

(New Power in Turf Interests on the Pacific Coast.)

gambling basis it now stands on and elevate it to a pure sport. He has begun by making a reformation that is bound to strengthen the foundation of all horse interests. By his plan the breeder of thoroughbreds will in every instance receive remuneration for giving the sport a winning horse. He proposes that five per cent. of the purses in all races over \$400 shall go to the breeder. It has heretofore been the custom to reward breeders only when they had winners in stake races. While this is apparently only a small point in the prince's racing programme, it will likely do more than anything else to stimulate the western breeding interests. The prince is anxious that the best horses in the world shall come out of California. He is himself a great breeder and already has a large farm of thoroughbreds. He is constantly adding to his number of runners, and only recently purchased Montana, by Montana-Walnut, from William C. Whitney at a price not made public. He will use Montana for racing purposes as soon as the colt has been gelded. Prince Poniatowski has shown his fiber as a sportsman by announcing that the unfriendly relations between the two tracks he now controls and the California-Jockey club of Oakland, shall be discontinued. The Corrigan interests were always bucking Tom Williams, the owner of Oakland. Prince Poniatowski believes there is plenty of room for everybody, and Williams is enough of a gentleman to hold the same idea. Racing on friendly basis will be a new thing to California turfmen.

The democrats are holding all the offices and can afford to do it.

When will a few republicans be appointed in the district government?

If you don't know a thing don't say a word.

He is a wise man who knows it all.

No man is so wise that he cannot be taught.

Major Sylvester is to be congratulated.

He has appointed more negroes on the force than any Chief of Police that has held the office.

The colored people feel grateful to him.

Prairie Chickens Is Doomed.

Prairie chickens, it is predicted, will soon become extinct in Kansas.

# YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT House & Herrmann

The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment Washington.

N. E. Cor. 7th and I Streets, N. W.

**BRUIN MEETS TRAP GUN.**

**Farmers Shuck's Plan Was All Right in Theory, But Mighty Dangerous for His Pigs.**

According to a Pennsylvania correspondent of the New York Sun the black bear of the Alleghenies is nothing if not a humorist. While his days are usually few and full of trials, he makes the most of them, often to the chagrin of his lord and master, man. His appetite for young pork is often his undoing, but there are some smart bears who manage to catch a shoot or two once in awhile without coming to grief.

Farmer John Shuck, who lives away back in the mountains, makes a bus-

**PRINCE OF BEGGARS.**

In Chinese Cities He Is Quite an Important Personage.

All the Mendicants in His District Must Pay Tribute to Him—All most as Powerful as the King of Thieves.

Beggars, thieves and lepers in China have a certain place in the public affairs of the empire. They are controlled by no laws except those made by the "king of each clan," and as vagrants they are allowed to roam where they will. Like other classes of people in China they are formed into guilds, the most powerful having headquarters at Nanking. In Peking and Tientsin also fraternities of these degenerates are a great menace to foreigners.

The beggars in Peking and other large Chinese cities are divided into two or more districts, each of which is presided over by an official head called the "king of beggars." The so-called "king" receives a large percentage of all the charitable gifts made to his subjects and also demands enormous sums from the shoppers and from merchants who wish to keep beggars out of their shops. In this way the "king" becomes wealthy. He usually lives in the best of Chinese dwellings and commands the respect of his fellow men.

There are many frightful sights among Chinese beggars, as they often maim and disfigure themselves, in order to excite the sympathy of passers-by. In this respect they resemble the Italian beggars, who are noted for maiming and crippling themselves to become better beggars. Many of the Chinese beggars are blind, having themselves destroyed their sight, a man will put a live cockroach in his eye and then bind it up securely. The insect will eat up the eye entirely and the man will go out to beg. Frequently these horrible-looking men go around in droves; in fact, on certain days of each year they may be seen in gangs of 100 to 150. When they go around in large numbers it is their



PAW CAUGHT THE STRING.

ness of raising hogs. A year or so after he started in the business all the bears within a radius of 100 miles had heard of it. At least that is what Shuck thinks. At any rate, Shuck's young pigs began to disappear at an alarming rate from an inclosure which he deemed impregnable. At first he did not understand it. Then a friend suggested bears.

Full of the bear theory Shuck loaded a shotgun with slugs and laid it wait for his enemies. Six nights he sat up without result, and on the seventh, when tired almost to death, he went to bed, two of his pigs disappeared. Then he thought of a trap gun.

Shuck's trap gun was an elaborate affair, calculated to kill everything within a radius of ten miles when it went off. It was loaded with slugs to the muzzle and pointed at the open door of the sty, where he reasoned any sensible bear would enter. A string across the door provided the necessary exploding arrangement.

After setting the trap the first time, Shuck went to bed confident of having bear meat for breakfast. About midnight he heard the gun go off. Rising hastily, he hurried to the sty and arrived just in time to see the favorite of his flock disappear, personally conducted by a large black bear. With his customary curiosity Bruin had sniffed at the gun before he ventured into the sky. A pan caught the string near the trigger, exploding the trap without harm to the bear. Unfortunately, the buckshot tore through the sty, killing four pigs and driving the remainder out of the sty. Bruin caught one of the fugitives as it came out and scampered off with it, carrying away a whole hide and a supper besides. Shuck has abandoned the use of trap guns as bear destroyers.

CHINESE TRAVELING COOK  
(Sells Cooked Food to Housekeepers, Rich and Poor.)**James F. OYSTER**

Dealer In:

**BUTTER; EGGS**

AND

**CHEESE.****MARBLE BUILDING.**

Cor. Pa. Ave. and Ninth Street.

Washington, D. C. Telephone 271.

**SPECIALIST.**

Doctor Douglas.

8011th St., n. w.—bet. E and F.

Specialist in Rheumatism and all Chronic diseases. Consultation free.

Charges low.

**ADVANTAGE**

— OF —

**BAILEYS****IMPROVED TRUSS.**

It adjusts itself so perfectly to the rupture that it is impossible for it to be come displaced.

It permits the utmost freedom of motion with perfect safety.

All uncomfortable and injurious steel spring pressure is avoided.

The pad is held in place by woven bands, which retain an equal pressure in all positions of the body.

It can be worn in bed, a great desideratum to the young as tending to a perfect cure.

It is the only suitable truss for children and females.

The proper amount of pressure can be

brought to bear and maintained in

any position without pinching or

it, "cure hernia" if placed on the patient sufficiently early.

Excepting umbilical, it is the best truss ever offered for all kinds of hernia.

It is so perfect and comfortable in

its adjustment that the patient in a short time forgets he is wearing it.

(See the certificate of Mr. Daniel Johnson.)

Sent postage paid to any address on

receipt of price; \$3 for single and \$4

for double truss.

In ordering, give location of hernia,

right or left side and measurement.

Satisfaction given money refunded

when the truss is returned in good order. Address:

**L. C. Bailey,**

Room 15, 609 F St., N. W.

or x291 M St., N. W., Wash. D. C.

A small boy and a large eel had a wrestling match in the Lincoln park lagoon at Chicago the other day, and although the lad was overturned twice in the water, he held onto his prize, finally landing the slippery saurian high and dry on the green bank. The



LOOKED LIKE A SERPENT.

creature was a perfect monster of the finny tribe, measuring six feet and one inch in length. It was stoned to death by pedestrians who had noticed the plucky boy rush from the lagoon trailing what seemed to be a serpent whose teeth were supposed to be imbedded in his arm or side. It proved that the lad had colled the eel's head around one arm and then stuck a finger fast in the creature's "gills." In this way he dragged the apparent monster to terra firma, to the amazement and terror of several timid women and children among the beholders.

A Wall from Cape Nome.

Food is scarce and high in Cape Nome, Alaska. A private letter from a gold-seeker at Cape Nome contains this cheering picture: "Here lies the

rolling sea; towering above that are the ice-green mountains, and towering above the mountains is the price

of grub!"

Every Chinese city has a leper house outside its gates, and most of them have two or more. As in the case of the beggars and thieves, there is an executive head called the "king of the lepers," who controls all lepers and makes rules and compacts, which must be observed. These unfortunate are numerous throughout the empire. When in the first stage of the disease they are brought to the leper houses. Good care is taken of them as long as their relatives can meet the demand of the "king." But, no matter how wealthy their families may be, the "king" eventually drains them of everything, and both the leper and his relatives often have to turn beggars.

These classes of people have been a great drawback to China for many years, and missionaries have devoted much time to breaking up the class

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Adno Adams Trust, of Denver, is the oldest free mason in the world. His age is 103, and he joined the order in 1823.



# THE WASHINGTON BEE.

**W. CALVIN CHASE, EDITOR.**

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## LEND A HAND.

While the election of McKinley is morally certain, yet it behoves every one, who is interested in the perpetuation of sound principles and clean administration to work unremittingly for the republican ticket. There is a most wholesome rattling among the dry bones out in the states and it is expected that every one who is able to vote the republican ticket will be induced to do so. Up to the present there has not been that cooperation among the Department employees that might naturally be expected, considering the urgency of the questions involved. Aside from the false doctrines upon the subject of finance, "government by injunction" the democratic party through its standard bearer has declared itself unequivocally against Civil Service. In the event of Bryan's election, it would be a surprise if any considerable number of clerks and other employes remain much longer in office than shortly after next March. As has been the experience of republicans and democrats alike, the republican party has carried out both the spirit and letter of the Civil Service law and will not depart from that policy under any circumstances.

It is therefore strange that republicans do not exhibit a deeper interest in the campaign, if for no other reason than that they are personally involved in the result of the election.

There are hundreds of white clerks and other employes as well as colored whose duty it is to lend a hand, and should they fail to do so, they should be treated as persons who have no regard for the party that secured them their places and permitted them to hold them unopposed.

There are numerous colored employes who are from the South and who would do no effective good should they go to their homes and attempt to vote. The South is gone, hopelessly lost.

Now those who are so situated should voluntarily contribute funds to assist in conducting the canvass in those states which are considered doubtful, and thereby show their fidelity to the party. It may be necessary to raise a fund for the purpose of transporting voters to the Northern States, who are unable to pay their fare, without great hardship.

If there is any party fealty in those few who hail from the states at the South when they are practically disfranchised or counted out, it would be the handsome and proper thing for them to contribute to a fund of this sort.

Not to do so should disqualify them from expecting any special consideration at the hands of the republicans should they be successful. Unless his party fails to repeat itself, the usual swarm will come up from the South for recognition, confidently expecting it. Moreover colored clerks and employes who are advanced through the medium of southern colored politicians will come in for their share. There may be some excuse for those living at the South and who are too poor to contribute; but there is no excuse for the colored office holder who has been feeding at the public crib for these many years and has spent practically nothing either for campaign purposes or for his own vote.

Let all contribute either in funds or votes that count.

It sounds like "squaling" when the great presidential candidate begins to complain that the republi-

cans will try to "coerce" or "wheedle" the poor dear innocent, unsophisticated democrats of Chicago and other large towns into the support of McKinley. But bluster and the baby act won't count in this case. It is a question as to which party is right and how many honest voters there are in the country.

## HOW LONG?

The paramount question among the active and contributing republicans of the District of Columbia and the nearby congressional districts in Maryland is "How long is the present condition of affairs in our municipal government to continue?" Active partisan democrats hold and have held for many years the most lucrative places under the Commissioners. These chiefs know their business, know the good thing they have had so long. Whenever, which is rare, a vacancy happens, a democrat is promoted from below and all goes well. Perchance if sufficient influence is brought to bear and a Commissioner is inclined to give a republican a place, a consultation is had with one of the democratic chiefs and the Honorable Commissioner is assured that "if anyone is removed in my division, the public service will suffer." The responsibility is thus put upon the Commissioner of crippling the service. He does not feel inclined to take that responsibility, hence the democrat stays in and the republican stays out. It is a great game, not only in our local government but also in the government departments. Thus far our democratic friends have been able to hoodwink Republican Commissioners and enjoy the places they wrested from republicans for political services and contributions when Mr. Cleveland was President. The democrats in the District of Columbia are so stiff-necked that only a short while ago a great democratic organization on Capitol Hill actually passed resolutions and appointed a committee for the purpose of securing the removal of the Republican Assessor, Mr. H. H. Darnelle, Mr. Darnelle's offense being that he criticized the action of Senator Wellington of Maryland, in deserting the party that had done so much for him, and accusing President McKinley of falsehood. Their action, however, raised such a storm of protest among republicans that the democrats in the district building became alarmed and prevented the "Wellington Committee" from showing up and asking for Darnelle's removal.

The republicans of the district and elsewhere are looking to Commissioner Macfarland, at an early date to rectify this, to republicans, most disgusting state of affairs. Surely the republicans of the district are entitled by all fairness, to at least one half of the patronage. As things are at present it is dangerous for a republican to announce himself as such.

We hope Commissioner Macfarland will investigate this matter and do justice to our republican friends.

He might commence with the Special Assessment Division, which has been shown by an impartial official investigation to be filled with incompetent democrats who took the places of republicans because of "administrative expedient," whatever that may mean.

During the Spanish war the flag was worn and flown by all patriotic Americans. Let them wear and fly it now to show they intend to uphold the administration in keeping the fruits of the war with Spain.

In 1896 Mr. Bryan declared that he didn't want the vote of anybody who believed the good standard was a good thing. This gives him the right to assume that Mr. Oaley has swallowed the Kansas City platform whole.

A multiplicity of paramount issues has not been productive of harmony in the Democratic household. Even those who desire to follow their leaders have had to "about face" so often that they cannot for the life of them tell

whether they are coming or going.

## Fly the Flag.

Things are coming our way.

Those who uphold law and order wear the flag.

Values have increased in Nebraska, since 1896.

The Democratic party is consistent in that it is keeping up its record for inconsistency.

Mr. Bryan sneers at the full dinner pail will not efface the memory of the workingmen.

The drift of public sentiment is growing stronger every day in favor of the Republican party.

When Billy comes marching home again—what then? A fair deal unobstructed by past issues.

The Hon. George Fred Williams declines to permit some of the gold Democrats to return to the party.

Mr. Bryan will omit all allusions to the Tammany Ice Trust during his campaign tour of New York.

Currency is now going West and South to move the crops. Never before did it have such a job of moving to perform.

Some of the funds of the Tammany Ice Trust are being spent for Bryan and Stevenson bonuses in New York.

The 60,000 steel workers that have just gone to work are not liberal subscribers to Mr. Bryan's prediction department.

Mr. Bryan perched on an automobile and making hard-luck speeches is a spectacle calculated to add to the hilarity of the situation.

Senator Wellington goes away from home to do his campaigning. By this move he manages to escape some of the wrath of his constituents.

Up to the present there has been no perceptible relief of the distress of the Boer widows and orphans by the fund raised by the Hon. Wm. Sulz.

The consumers who will have to pay more for their coal will no have a vast amount of admiration for the gentlemen who arranged the strike.

The advance in the price of elephants in Siam will enable Mr. Bryan to further illustrate how the necessities of the poor are being increased in cost.

Up to date Chairman Jones has been much encouraged by the acquisition of the Hon. Webster Davis, the Hon. George L. Wellington and a coal miners' strike.

In Ohio the Democratic campaign is look upon as good joke. But Mr. Bryan and Chairman Jones take it seriously enough when they lay claim to that state.

It is safe to predict that free silver will never again find place in a Democratic platform, but it will take the party a long time to overcome the stigma of having adopted such financial heresy.

One of the amusing things of the present campaign is the statement made by Mr. Bryan, in his Fort Wayne speech, that his military experience had taught him that the life of a soldier was a dangerous Democrat. This is the same sort of logic Mr. Bryan utilizes in his speeches.

**A NEW TELEPHONE DISEASE.**

The telephone girl has a new trouble to contend with. Girls who habitually attend these instruments suffer from the "telephone ear." The symptoms are a frequent buzzing in the ear-drum. As the malady rarely affects males, it is supposed to be caused by nervous strain in the desire of the feminine attendant to catch "the last word."

**Electric Whip for Horses.**

It is reported that in Russia a special harness has been contrived with a wire connected with a small electric battery, and this is put on horses difficult to manage. A slight shock is stated to have not only the effect of rousing the animal to the required brisk pace, but of generally benefiting his health. Travelers in Russia have not so far given us any detailed account of the "electric whip" which would appear to need confirmation.

**An Extensive College Farm.**

Avalon college, Missouri, has a farm of 1,600 acres, on which students work to pay their way through school.

It is to be hoped that in all cases the Board of Education may act

with justice towards the claims of the colored people. Jobbery and prejudice should find no place in the dispositions of the Board of Education.

So certain are the republicans carrying New York that they have expressed no desire to have outside speakers. They can paddle their own canoe and win out by a large majority.

Why is it that the Hon. Webster Davis and the Hon. George L. Wellington are not assigned to campaign work among their neighbors—the people who know them best?

Mr. Bryan goes to a great deal of unnecessary trouble when he denies the rumors concerning the construction of his Cabinet. But then Mr. Bryan is a professional trouble hunter.

Mr. Gorman has made a political forecast without giving his opinion as to the election. In other words, Mr. Gorman knows how it is going, but doesn't care to add to the embarrassment of his party.

The settlement of the differences between the steel workers and their employers is a serious blow to the Democratic managers. A campaign which depends upon business depression is naturally fragile and sensitive.

The Hon. Joe Bailey has not raised any constitutional objections to governmental aid to the Galveston sufferers. Has the gentleman from Texas resigned his chaperonage of the constitution?

Senator Tillman says the Pennsylvania coal miners are "a lot of ignorant, poor foreigners," and adds that he would rather be a Southern nigger than one of them. The Senator has given the Pennsylvania miners a rather vivid insight of the Democratic opinion of them.

After the November elections the gold Democrats will be in position to say "I told you so," and it will be their turn to dictate the conditions for restoration to membership for those who abandoned the worship of the true principles of Democracy for the privilege of dancing around the silver calf.

The New York World charges that Boss Crocker has made Democratic success in New York impossible. The World is altogether too hard on the boss. Some of the responsibility should be assigned to the gentleman who made the Kansas City platform.

The Democratic defeat in November should not be charged against Chairman Jones, Bryan, or even Webster Davis. It will be due to the fact that the policies advocated by the party are wrong, while those advanced by the Republicans meet the approval of the free, thoughtful voters of the country.

For three consecutive times Mr. Cleveland was the nominee of the Democratic party for the Presidency; yet the Bryanites declare that he was not a Democrat. Mr. Bryan is the nominee of the Populists and free-silver Republicans, yet, according to his friends, he must be accepted as a Simon pure Democrat. This is the same sort of logic Mr. Bryan utilizes in his speeches.

**DO NOT SIT DOWN AND DREAM THAT McKinley IS SURE OF ELECTION.**

The Goebel election law of Kentucky is one of the most odious laws ever placed upon the statute book. It was passed by the democrats.

An eastern paper calls Bryan's efforts in speechmaking ragtime oratory. Ragtime has been declared bad form by a long suffering public.

Some of the papers are putting forward the plea that Bryan as president would not do the country much harm. Such a proposition will not attract many voters.

Already under McKinley's first administration Afro-Americans have drawn from the federal treasury in salaries the enormous sum of nearly \$10,000,000.

**DON'T SIT DOWN AND DREAM THAT McKinley IS SURE OF ELECTION.**

"Rally around the flag, boys!" we'll defend it with our lives against the attacks of Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman, and Co., and all the red-handed anarchists they can marshal.

The wage earner is as much entitled to honest money for his toil, as is the banker for his bonds, but free silver-crates led by Bryan want to pay the toiler with 50-cent dollars.

We notice that some of the demagogic journals take Tillman to task for expressing himself so freely. The South Carolina senator is simply talking in his usual blackguard style.

At a recent democratic meeting one speaker declared: "The negro has no more right to the ballot than a two-year-old child has with a pistol." That's straight democratic doctrine.

If Bryan succeeds in making as much by this nomination as he did by the last, it will pay him to keep on running at each election and winding up with his four-year post mortem lecture tour.

About 400,000 Afro-American young men will be eligible to cast their first presidential votes in November. If these young men are wise they'll begin life right by voting the republican ticket.

The contest against negro suffrage is not settled. It is still being fought with bitterness. The republican party gave the ballot to the negro; the democratic party is endeavoring to wrest it from him.

**THE DEMOCRATS DO NOT WANT HONEST ELECTION LAWS.**

McKinley will continue to do business at the old stand.

Those who want freedom from work may obtain it by voting for Bryan.

A vote for Bryan is a vote for a stale crust of bread and a bowl of charity soup.

Bryan is the advance agent of misery, want and an outgrown financial creed.

Free silver majorities are always in an exact ratio to the illiteracy of the voters.

We won't have a debased dollar any more than we will have a debased citizenship.

We must stand by law and order, we must stand by prosperity, we must stand by William McKinley.

Bryan, the perennial candidate, need seek no other employment so long as the gate receipts are satisfactory.

During the McKinley regime cotton mills employing Afro-American labor have been established in the south.

The Afro-American employees of the treasury department at Washington receive in salaries every year \$195,000.

You cannot add value to anything by diminishing the measure of value with which the thing is sold or exchanged.

The democrats will try to have a democratic congress if they have to fill it with the rottenest material in the party.

Bryan promises if elected to do everything in his power to destroy the gold standard. The people will not give him the chance.

The Bryan anarchist wing of the democratic party is in favor of all the world as against the United States and the old flag.

There are now in practice in the United States, more than 2,000 lawyers and 1,500 physicians; thanks to the republican party.

The south would be poor to-day without the black toilers, yet it is in the south that the democrats have stolen black men's rights.

Bryan visited Mexico in state after the last election, but after this one he might go to the Philippines and conclude with Aguinaldo.

Money is more valuable if it is good, not somewhere only, but everywhere. If Bryan is elected we'll have money that's no good anywhere.

The crowds that gather to see Bryan are no evidence of his popularity. Jumbo, the elephant, used to draw big crowds of sight-seers.

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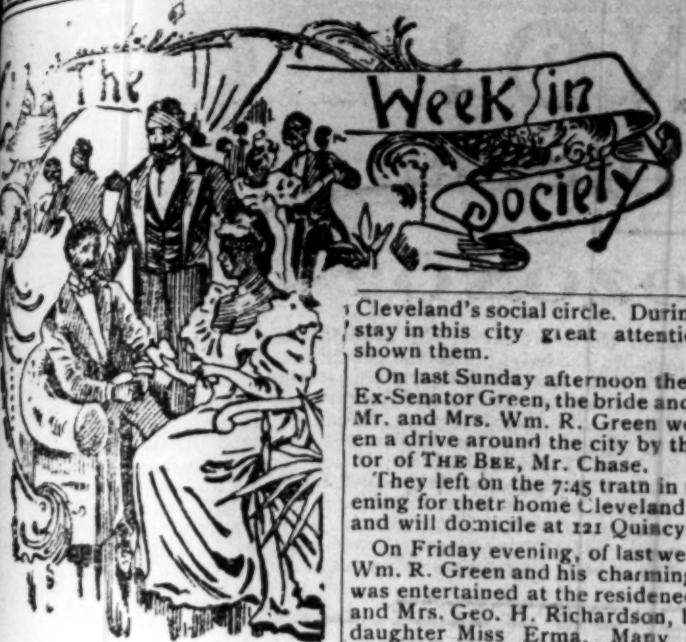
Already under McKinley's first administration Afro-Americans have drawn from the federal treasury in salaries the enormous sum of nearly \$10,000,000.

**McKINLEY INFORMED.**

The undersigned members of the National Afro-American Press Association unreservedly endorse the foreign policy of the national republican administration, and believe the best interests of the country large, and the Afro-American people in particular, will be served by a consistent support of McKinley Roosevelt in the coming election.

Cyrus Field Adams, Appeal, Chicago, Ill.; W. Q. Adams, Appeal, St. Paul, Minn.; W. V. Penn, Appeal, Louisville, Ky.; T. Thomas Fortune, Age, New York; H. R. Clayton, New Age, Portland, Ore.; W. C. Hayes, Arkansas Appeal, Little Rock, Ark.; Smith, Ark.; S. W. Stark, Advocate, Charlotte, N.C.; W. A. Pledger, Age, Atlanta, Ga.; C. H. Handy, Afro-American, Birmingham, Ala.; I. B. Scott, S. W. Christian Advocate, New Orleans, La.; W. H. Kerr, Weather Bee, Paducah, Ky.; W. H. Stewart, American Baptist Herald, Little Rock, Ark.; H. T. Kealing, A. M. E. Church, Philadelphia, Pa.; D. B. Wilkins, Conservator, Chicago, Ill.; A. L. Ward, Defender, New Castle, Del.; T. P. Mahammett, Enterprise, Okla.;

## THE WASHINGTON BEER.



Cleveland's social circle. During their stay in this city great attention was shown them.

On last Sunday afternoon the wife of Ex-Senator Green, the bride and groom Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Green were given a drive around the city by the Editor of THE BEER, Mr. Chase.

They left on the 7:45 train in the evening for their home Cleveland, Ohio, and will domicile at 121 Quincy street. On Friday evening, of last week, Mr. Wm. R. Green and his charming bride was entertained at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Richardson, by their daughter Miss Erma. Many of the most beautiful and culture of the elite of the city were present. The collation was exquisite and the music and dancing highly enjoyed. The guests of honor expressed delight at their reception and will carry to their new home pleasant recollection of the friends of the city of magnificent distances.

On Saturday evening of last week Mr. and Mrs. Wm. R. Green were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Tyson. Many prominent ladies and gentlemen being present to welcome and felicitate the handsome groom and charming bride.

Register J. W. Lyons returned to the city last week from Chicago.

Miss Lillian Capps of Philadelphia, Pa. was among those who took the examination for music teacher.

Recorder Cheatham is in North Carolina looking after the interest of the colored brother in the Tar Hell State.

Mr. John P. Green was in the city last week, after spending some time in the Ohio campaign. He left again last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Green, of Cleveland, O., who have been the guests of their mother and father left the city Sunday evening for their home.

Congressman White is doing masterly work in the campaign, and is making votes by the hundred for the republicans. Reports from Ohio and West Virginia show that these two states are safely in line for the G. O. P.

Mr. Henry Y. Arnett of the Record office will soon leave the city for Ohio, to take an active part in the Campaign of the Buckeye State. He is a power among the young voters of Ohio.

Mr. George Young, of Springfield, Ill., is in the city attending Howard University. He is the son of Hon. J. W. Young one of the Supervisors of Sangamon County. He is the nephew of Mr. George C. Smith of the treasury. This boy has been for six years a page in the Illinois legislature and the last two sessions he was elected chief page

### Earl's Etchings.

Miss Ella Truman of the public schools is in the city.

Miss Beatrice Ridgely has been appointed a teacher at the Logan school.

Miss Swann at present conducts a school temporarily in Charles County. Dr. James Dowling of South Washington is a marked success in the professional world. The doctor is young and energetic.

Miss Jennie Swann of Port Tobacco, Maryland, will locate in Washington shortly.

Basements are now being used as school rooms in some of the colored schools; seemingly their capacity has been overtaxed.

The Interstate Republican Club has just published "A Campaign Text Book," which is causing wide spread attention. The document is a complete Encyclopedia of political information and becomes the source of carefully selected data.

The straw ride tendered the young ladies of Capitol Hill by a few of their faithful espousers last Saturday evening was a feature of much novelty. The party assembled at the residence of Miss Erma Richardson, 309 11th St., N. E., about 6:30 o'clock, and left at 7 sharp for the cozy mansion of Miss Gray, a short distance the other side of Arlington, Va. The journey was quite a pleasant one, and enjoyable to no small degree. Those who composed the outing were: Misses Louise Smallwood, Nenah, and Nellie George, Hattie, and Fannie Cornish, Adeline Shaw, Eva Ross, Grace Campbell, Mary Over, Erma Richardson, Mamie Gray, Louise Cornell; Messrs. Dowling, Harrison, Hughes, Wright, Houston, Taylor, Walker, Payne and Wilson.

The South, the land of blackest villainy distinguishes itself again in the line of civilized barbarism. The affair, which took place at Eclectic, Ala., furnishes the picture of infernal design to be stereotyped upon the history of modern times. Winfield Townsend, the negro of question, if true, was no doubt serious, yet in no manner, did it justify mob violence. There is no law, when interpreted, which says that such a criminal must suffer punishment at the stake. So brutal was the incident, so sickening, the spectacle, that women fainted, children screamed. This did not deter the fiends, however, in their dastardly accomplishment. The stake was prepared; the negro chained; pine knots were piled about him, and the flames were fired by the husband of his victim. Thus the poor wretch was slowly roasted. His cries for mercy echoed through the adjacent country, yet no mercy came. To comment further is nonsense. Federal intervention is necessary, these carnivals of crime must cease.

EARL.

### Collectors Wanted.

Wanted at this office, several good collectors. Plenty of work and liberal percentage. Call at once.

### NATALIE OF SERVIA.

**The Ex-Queen Is Unhappy and Discontented and Her Once Great Beauty Is Fading.**

Ex-Queen Natalie of Servia, who has denounced her son, King Alexander, because of his marriage to Draga Maschin, has had a most eventful career, and perhaps more has been written and said about her than about any other woman of the time. She has figured in court scandals, political intrigues, divorces, kidnaps, wars and exiles, at no time being long out of the public eye since her unlucky marriage to Prince Milan nearly 25 years ago. Her



KING OF SERVIA.

(The Degenerate Son of the Unfortunate Queen Natalie.)

father was a Col. Kechko, of the Russian imperial guard, and her mother Princess Puleherie Stroudga, a Roumanian.

Natalie in her youth was a woman of striking beauty. One enthusiastic writer describes her figure as

rivaling the marbles of antiquity and her face as illuminated by the flame of sweet affection and superior intelligence. Another admirer, equally enthusiastic,

had this to say of her ten years ago:

"It is difficult to describe the rare and exceeding beauty of the queen. Her

classical features have at the same time a commanding royal majesty and the charm of a playful girl. Her fair, broad forehead is crowned by a profusion of jet-black hair. Her almond-shaped brown eyes have a look at once

inexpressibly tender and sparkling with intelligence. Her rippling smile and silvery laughter irradiate a clear and pale complexion, recalling her Russia snows, warmed into a richer coloring by the eastern suns. She is tall and surpassingly graceful and her manners have a subtle charm, partly royal and wholly feminine."

The ex-queen is now 42 years old and her beauty is somewhat faded—fact

to be wondered at when one considers what she has gone through.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

**Although 80 Years of Age He Still Takes an Active Part in Canadian Party Agitation.**

Sir Charles Tupper, who confidently predicts an overwhelming victory for the conservatives in the approaching elections, is indisputably the grand old man of the Dominion of Canada.

In the eightieth year of his eventful life his brain is as clear and his generalship as active and wary as it

was in 1878, when the conservatives swept the country. Sir Charles has a long list of titular abbreviations after his name, conferred by the queen, by learned societies and by different universities in England,

Miss Harriet Stetson, of New York, who is passing her vacation with friends on the Clark farm on the Warren road, Palmer, lost a valuable diamond ring while feeding one of the horses on the farm.

She went into the stall with a measure filled with cracked corn and oats, deposited the fodder in the manger, and returned to the house.

Then she found that her diamond ring was missing. She knew she had it

on her finger just previous to feeding the horse, and remembered hearing something strike the side of the manger, which she held in her right hand, as she was entering the stall.

"That's the trouble with these scientists," said Mr. Blykins. "They generalize too much. They don't discriminate. They get an inkling of the truth and then stop. I know well enough that I wasn't descended from any orang-outang. And I don't believe you were. But there are numerous people about whom we are justified in having our suspicions."—Washington Star.

**The Secret Out.**

Quadds—Scribler's new novel has made a decided hit among the fair sex.

Spacer—So! It must be quite an interesting book.

"On the contrary, it's unusually tiresome."

"Then how do you account for its popularity?"

"The last chapter immediately follows the preface."—Chicago Evening

### MUST BE PROTECTED.

**Native Christians in China Are Entitled to Liberty of Worship by Tientsin Treaty.**

The announcement from Washington that the president is determined to insist that the Chinese government shall obey its treaty obligations pledging protection, not only to the Christian missionaries, but to the native Christians, will command universal approval, says the Chicago Evening Post. The treaties repeatedly made between the United States and China have been most specific on this point. The massacre of the hundreds and the thousands of native Christians has



PRINCE CHING.

(Chinese Leader Who May Be Made Temporary Regent.)

been as intentional a defiance of the other governments of the world as has been the murder of so many missionaries and the destruction of all their homes and possessions. It is plain that the empress and her immediate advisers have been at the back of the horrible outrages perpetrated by her "bashibazook" Boxers. The allied powers owe it to civilization to make it plain that the international compacts insuring liberty of conscience and security against persecuting violence must be respected.

Russia may not take great interest in this matter, but Great Britain, France and Germany, and Japan, also, may be depended upon to be in accord.

The following are the terms of the treaty of Tientsin:

The principles of the Christian religion, as professed by the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches, are recognized as those of good and to do others as they would be done unto them.

Hereafter those who quietly profess and teach these doctrines shall not be harassed or persecuted on account of their faith.

Any person, whether a citizen of the United States or Chinese convert, who, according to these tenets, peaceably teaches and practices the principles of Christianity, shall no case be interfered with or molested.

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These terms are perfectly specific and unmistakable. Their renewed affirmation by the great powers of the world cannot fail to have a salutary effect on the minds of the Chinese throughout the Celestial empire.

**HORSE EATS DIAMOND.**

**Old Family Steed on a New York Farm Swallows a Gotham Girl's Engagement Ring.**

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**RECEPTION IN THIS CITY.**

The beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Green, at the corner of 19th and U streets, northwest was a scene of dress and beauty. The young member of the Cleveland, O., bar and his sweet and charming bride were given one of the most fashionable receptions that has ever taken place in this city. Some of the Washington's best and most intellectual people were present to honor the bride of Cleveland and the members of the Ohio Bar Association. The young bride is one of the most accomplished ladies of Cleveland, O., and no doubt one of the sweetest members of

Plant to Sell Oxygen, Liquefied Carbonic Acid and, Maybe, Nitrogen.

Prof. Raoul Pictet, of Geneva, Switzerland has invented a process for the separation of the oxygen and nitrogen of the air at atmospheric pressure.

The process is one that is about to be introduced in this city on a commercial scale, and a plant is now nearing completion.

Professor Pictet's process consists in the initial production of a certain quantity of liquid air which is stored in tubes. Then through this is forced under a pressure of only about one atmosphere, or 15 pounds to the inch, a stream of atmospheric air. This is cooled in the liquid air, but as it rises in a chamber beyond, the gases of which it is composed separate themselves by gravity and run off in separate tubes.

The oxygen being slightly the heavier, flows out through the lower tubes, while the nitrogen goes off above. In addition to these gases, the air contains as an impurity carbonic acid gas, and this, it is asserted, leaves the machine in a liquid form, being reduced to that form by the low temperature.

The two products by which a direct commercial use are expected to be found are the oxygen and the liquid carbonic acid gas. The latter already has a fixed place in the market, and large quantities of it are saved in well equipped breweries, where it is produced in great bulk through the fermenting of the beer. It is pumped into steel tools under a pressure that liquifies it. It is worth 7½ cents a pound.

The great market which Professor Pictet expects to find for the oxygen is to support combustion at high temperatures in furnaces where coal is burned. In burning fuel with the oxygen of the air there must be admitted to the furnace about three times the bulk of oxygen or nitrogen, and this absorbs a large quantity of the heat. If an excess of air goes into the furnace, this also takes up and wastes heat. By admitting oxygen these losses can be saved.

The nitrogen, it is asserted, can be used for the production of nitric acid, and Professor Pictet says that by a process of his invention he can combine it into ammonia directly by exposing hydrogen and nitrogen to the electric arc under certain conditions. If this be true, Professor Pictet has solved a problem of wonderful value, which has defied the researches of the ablest chemists of the world.—New York Sun.

### HARRIS' NEW BLOOD TONIC.

Have you heard what this great and wonderful medicine will do? Have you tried a bottle? Have you seen some of the marvelous cures effected by its use? It should be in every household. We guarantee the ingredients are pure, the compound perfect, the taste is pleasant and the cure is permanent. You may have tried different remedies, but this is superior to many of the so-called patent remedies.

This preparation contains the most valuable Blood Purifiers known to medical science, and its use will convince you that it has no equal for Impure Blood, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Boils, Pimples, Ring-Worms, Tetter and Humors of Scrofulous Diseases. It makes pure, healthy blood, regulates the heart causes the blood to circulate freely and at normal temperature. It removes the causes producing Itching, Nervousness, Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Exhaustion and that Tired Feeling. Especially adapted to the restoration of Typhid Liver, Gives tone to the Stomach Invigorates the kidneys, Cures Constipation, Produces a Healthy Appetite, Sound Digestion, Regular Stools, Clear Skin and a vigorous Body. Revives Vitality in weak despondent and overtired Females, Strengthens the Sexual Organs and restores New Life.

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Agents Wanted. Write for Terms

"In fighting and talking these yankees are ugly customers," commented the engineer.—Detroit Free Press.

### Making Intrenchments.

In making intrenchments the pick must be used front and rear, and never across the trench, nor can men safely work closer together at such operation than four feet.

### About Pontoon Bridges.

Wide pontoon bridges are sturdier than narrow ones. The boats for such structures should not be immersed deeper than within a foot of the top, and are placed stem to the current.

## Have You Got a JOB?

ARE YOU EARNING BIG MONEY?

IF NOT, THEN YOU SHOULD WRITE AT ONCE TO

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We want lady or gentlemen Agents in every town in the United States. You can earn big money

## MR. TEDDY ESCAPED.

But It Was a Close and Rather Painful Shave.

Old Gentleman Expected Him to Say Something "Special," and When He Didn't Retire in Embarrassment.

"There wasn't anything much to it," said the young man with the extremely high collar to a Chicago Daily News reporter and a couple of other trusted friends. "I suppose it might have happened to any of you fellows just as easily as it did to me. If I had, I don't suppose you would have seen anything very funny about it."

"It all depends on the point of view," remarked the prematurely gray clerk from the tie counter. "Were there any mitigating circumstances?"

"If I knew what you were talking about I would know more than you do, and then I could tell you," said the young man, brushing a flock of cigarette ashes from his coat. "Here's all there was to it: I went up to the house to see her and the girl asked me to take a seat in the parlor and wait. In about five minutes a bald-headed old fellow came in wiping his mouth with his napkin as if he had just got up from the dinner table.

"I'm Mr. Piper," he says.

"I said that my name was Tobin and I was glad to make his acquaintance. That wasn't any lie, because I knew I'd have to meet the folks some time or another unless I got over it."

"He said that he had heard his daughter speak of me, and he looked as if I didn't come up to the specifications. That didn't make me feel any too happy, so I said something about the state of the weather and he agreed with me and then there was a little intermission of conversation.

"At last he asked me if I smoked, and I wasn't going to say I didn't,



"I'M MR. PIPER," HE SAYS.

so he says: "Light up your cigar if you want to."

"I told him that I hadn't got any with me and he said: 'Blamed if I believe I've got one in the house either.' I guess he was tryin' to work me."

"I kept on wondering where the little girl was and why he didn't say something about her to put my mind at rest anyway. Instead of that he said: 'It looks as if there was going to be trouble in China.'

"That gave me a little opening and we toyed with the Chinese question by jerks for about five minutes more, after which the old man switched off onto the campaign. When he came to that he talked and I lent him the eager ear, but he got tired of that after awhile and there was another intermission which I employed to clear my throat.

"Finally he says: 'I'm sorry I can't stay with you this evening, but I've got a rather important engagement. I hope we shall see you again some time. I thought that the girl and I might possibly manage to get along without him, so I told him that was all right, and I thought that when I said that he would get up and go away, but he just hitched around in his chair and stayed there."

"I was so rattled that I started to talk about the weather again and then, like a chump, I said I guessed that I had said that before."

"No," he says, "you're mistaken about that. What you said before was that these storms would probably keep up for a week or two yet. Of course, it's any man's privilege to change his mind, though, if you think now that we've got to the limit and there's likely to be a spell of settled weather you've got good reasons for it, I suppose."

"Before I could get over that one he handed me another. He says: 'Did you want to see me about anything in particular?'

"Well, that was pretty early in the game, it seemed to me, but I braced up. I wasn't going to let any man corner me on short notice like that. I said: 'No, sir; I called to see Miss Piper. I thought she expected me.'

"Then why in thunder didn't you say so?" he says. "The girl brought in word that you wanted to see me and I supposed it was something special. Yes, she's an' I guess she must be expecting somebody, the way she's fixed up. I'll send her in to you."

"Well, he went out and sent in the girl and I kind of thought, from one or two things, that she thought I had been seeing the old man about something special, too."

Sandalwood Trees.

Prof. Henshaw, of Hilo, has discovered a new growth of sandalwood trees, averaging ten feet in height, in the Ola forests. It was supposed that this tree was extinct in Hawaii.

## THE DUDE WON OUT.

Novel Digg'ing Contest for a Pretty Illinois Bride.

Young Hill Proved to His Rival and His Father-in-Law That He Could Coal as Well as Wear Nice Clothes.

An Illinois coal mine and the mine owner's daughter was the stake in a novel coal-digging contest a fortnight ago.

It was a romantic fight for love, says the New York Journal, though the sooty and begrimed men looked anything but romantic while at their task.

Willis V. Hill, the successful man, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania. His opponent was James Andrews, a hardy coal miner known as "Big Jim" among the miners.

The father-in-law who figured in this affair of hearts is Robert Smith, one of the wealthiest men in the southern part of St. Clair county, Ill. The bride, Miss Nona Smith, was the prize that Hill won as the victor in a contest with pick and shovel.

A few months ago Willis V. Hill's interests took him into the southern part of St. Clair county, where he met Miss Smith. In a short while the two young people were sweethearts, and soon afterward Miss Nona told her father that Mr. Hill had asked her to become his wife.

"That dude!" he stormed. "Why a dozen of him would not be worth as much as one of old 'Big Jim' Andrews! Now, if he could do what Big Jim does—work for a living, and work like a man ought to work, why, then, maybe I would think about it. But—"

And the irate father ceased for the lack of words.

Miss Nona told Hill sadly what her father had said. Hill laughed.

"So he thinks I can't work, does he? All right. We'll fool him," and he sought Mr. Smith.

"What would you think of a match coal-digging contest between Big Jim Andrews and myself?" he asked. "If



NEAR THE END OF THE RACE.

I win will you give me your daughter?"

Mr. Smith was surprised and then amused.

"You—you dig more coal than Big Jim? Well, if you can, you can have Nona."

The contest was set for six weeks later. It was to be a seven days' race. Hill quietly went to a coal mine near Bellville and spent more than five weeks in careful training.

On the first day of the contest Hill and Big Jim met at one of Mr. Smith's mines. They stripped and went to work in the same pit, but in opposite shafts. Big Jim tried for a spurt, hoping to discourage his antagonist that he would quit. Hill plodded along. At noon Big Jim had twice the amount of coal that Hill had. At night he was two loads ahead. The second day he gained another car load. Then he felt sure of winning, and began a celebration in advance. It cost him heavily, for the third day Hill wiped out the three car loads' advantage, and was on even terms with him at nightfall.

A note of congratulation from his sweetheart, and the news that her father was already proud of him, because of his grit, was a good tonic for Hill. He continued to dig until the sixth day found him one car load ahead.

Both men spurred on the seventh and last day, and when the whistle sounded the end of the race, Hill fell to the ground, exhausted. But he was slightly less than a car load ahead of Big Jim, and the prize was his.

Hill recovered in a few days, and the marriage was celebrated. Mr. Smith was delighted with him, and made him a wedding present of the mine in which the contest was waged, and also some valuable farm lands.

A Case of Genuine Nerve.

William L. Eaton, an Erie railroad employee, withstood the shock of a fearful accident which befell him at Port Jervis, N. J., and adopted expedients which undoubtedly saved his life. He fell from the top of a box car to the rails and his right leg was cut off below the knee. He remained quiet until the last car of the train had passed, then dragged himself on one side, where he made a tourniquet from his handkerchief and jackknife and twisted it about the severed limb until the flow of blood was checked.

He built a fire to keep himself warm and awaited another train which he knew was due in a short time. Engineer Lawrence was astonished to see a torch waving a danger signal as he drew near the spot, and stopped his train. Eaton explained his peril and was immediately lifted aboard and hurried to Paterson, where an ambulance took him to St. Joseph's hospital.

OZONO!  
King of Hair Dressings.

## WHAT IS OZONO?

A preparation prepared solely and distinctly to improve the condition of the hair of the negro race. Not a worthless, offensive, obnoxious, greasy mass injurious nostrums, but a delicately perfumed unguent, beautiful to look upon; made to adorn the lady, polish the gentleman, benefit youth, and gladden old age. OZONO straightens knotty, nappy, kinky, refractory hair. OZONO does this alone. No hot irons are necessary; no plastering down with grease. OZONO individually strengthens, without any outside assistance. It will cause the hair to come back on bald spots. It will restore gray hair to its natural color. It will cure all itching, burning, running, humiliating Scalp Diseases. Dandruff, Tetter, Scurf, and Eczema. Itch cannot live after OZONO has been applied. It is as pure as the dew-drop, beautiful as the morn, and harmless as the rippling water in the babbling brook. Cleanliness is next to Godliness; filth is a crime. If your hair is short and harsh and kinky; if your scalp is covered with scurf and dandruff, or itch, or eczema, it is doubtless your fault alone. If your little ones' heads are a mass of crusty, scaly, flaky scurf, teeming with germs and microbes, that are invisible to the naked eye, but which are sapping the life from the hair and destroying it forever, and you allow this state to go on, it is a crime. It is your place to stop this—a duty you owe to yourself, to your child, to your Maker. OZONO is your remedy. OZONO will positively and permanently remove all the disease and strengthen and beautify the hair, making it silky and glossy and black as the raven's wing. OZONO, as compared with other hair remedies, stands as high as mountain peak, fair as the lily, and glorious as the sun. OZONO is King. The price is \$0.50 a box. It requires about four boxes to complete the treatment.

## OUR GRAND OFFER.

Write to us at once, enclosing the small sum of ONE DOLLAR, and we will immediately forward to you four large boxes of OZONO. We will also send one large bottle of ELECTRIC SKIN REFINER, which makes rough skin soft and brightens the blackest skin, making it several shades lighter. Now, then, and always, we will practice with face bleaches. Understand, we do not advertise this bleach to make one white. God alone can accomplish this, and it would be monstrous. Unpin your faith from frauds. We assert that our Refiner will soften rough skin and brighten black skin, but it can do no more. Take our advice; don't use any bleach that is advertised to make you white; it is more apt to poison you. We will also include one fancy jar of ELECTRICAL SKIN FOOD, which is a sure remedy for all Skin Eruptions, Pimples, Black Heads, Liver Spots, and all Skin Diseases. It will remove Wrinkles, Scars, Facial Blemishes, and will positively take out Small-Pox Pits. This is saying a great deal, but it is true. It makes the old look young and the young look younger. And, lastly, to prove our liberality, we will add a one-pint package of ANTI-ODOR. This remedy removes all smells and odors arising from the human body. Its uses are too numerous to mention. Full directions go with all goods. This grand aggregation is worth \$3.50. Send \$1.00, mention the name of this paper, and you will get the goods at once. Full all orders same day goods are received.

We wish to state that we are a thoroughly reliable firm, having many thousand dollars in our business. We refer to the editor of this paper, or to any business house in Richmond. Our remedies and our business is founded on the altar of truth. Write your name and address plainly.

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Durably and Handsomely Built,

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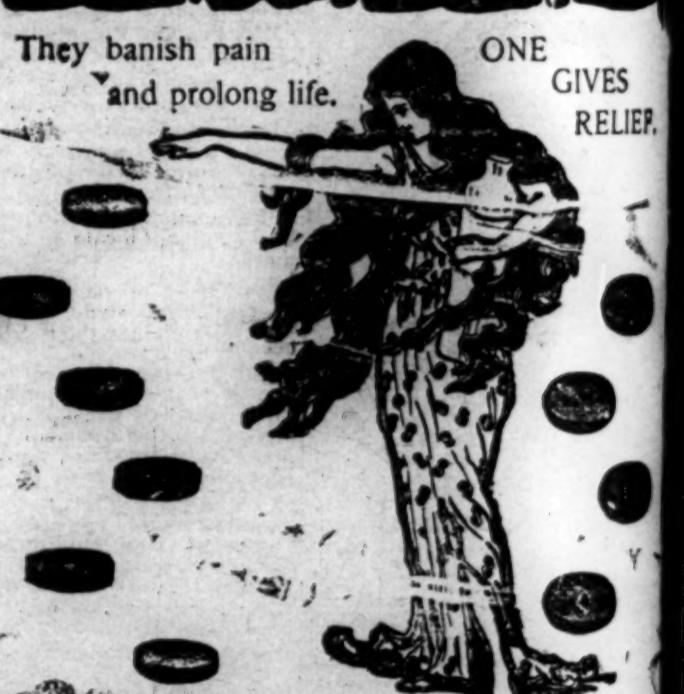
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like you very much. You have a faculty of winning friends.

Norma. Nothing is more becoming on a tall figure than a handsome princess wrapper. Let it be plume colored cashmere with sailor collar and ribbon loops of black velvet should be used.

N. I. Whenever you see a girl who is always anxious to seek notoriety and social recognitions, will not accomplish very much in life. It is the modest and industrious girl who will succeed.

B. M. You make a mistake when you believe all that is said to you. Always hear both sides before you come to a conclusion. First ascertain the motives of the person who is talking to you.

N. M. There are several ways to evade objectionable company without offending any one. It is not necessary for you to want things because others do. People get married because they are too old to remain single. Then again, never marry unless you can better your condition. To marry for the sake of being married and then work yourself to death is no improvement in your domestic life.

#### AN AWFUL REVENGE.

One Woman Deliberately Plumped Herself Down on Another's Gorgeous New Hat.

An amusing incident, in which a white woman, a black woman and a new hat figured, occurred in the waiting room at Union station at St. Louis the other night about eight o'clock. The station was crowded with in and out-bound passengers and seats in the waiting room were at a premium. The colored woman, freshly dressed, and walking with a self-satisfied air, entered. Spying two vacant seats in one corner, she started toward them, sat down in one and placed a pasteboard box containing a



THE HAT WAS CRUSHED.

hat, for the purchase of which she had traveled to town, on the other. A few minutes later a handsomely dressed white woman entered the station. Her eyes wandered in the direction of the colored woman and fell upon the seat occupied by the bandbox and its owner. When she reached the seat she looked at the bandbox and then inquiringly at the woman. The latter paid no attention to her, and she finally pointed to the box and asked the colored woman if it was hers. The latter nodded in the affirmative and the white woman requested her to remove it. The other refused, saying she "had paid as much fare as the white woman and did not intend to set her hat on the floor or hold it in her lap." A wrathful gleam flashed into the eyes of the white woman. She looked the woman over for a moment and then turned as though to walk away, but instead dropped leisurely into the seat on which was the bandbox. It was one of those lazy ways of sitting down, where the entire weight of the body is thrown in. The woman was not a light-weight, and as she sat down there was a rippling of pasteboard and a crunching of straw, red flowers, lace and feathers. The owner of the bandbox let out a yell which aroused every one in the station and pushed the white woman out of the seat. But she was too late. The gorgeous hat was crushed all out of shape. The colored woman's scream attracted the police, but when they learned what caused the trouble they took no action. The hat crusher refused to give her name or address and the colored woman was so angry that she was unable to articulate distinctly.

#### Popular Chinese Periodical.

There is no other publication in the world of which so many copies are printed as of the Chinese Almanac. The number is estimated at several millions, and circulates among all classes of the population from the proudest viceroy or mandarin to the poorest peasant. This almanac is printed at Peking, and is a monopoly of the emperor. It not only predicts the weather, but notes the days that are reckoned lucky or unlucky for beginning any undertaking, for taking medicine, for marrying, and for burying.

#### Took News Philosophically.

When the Yellow river flood carried off its thousands a Californian attempted to break the news gently to his cook, as it must, he thought, shock a Chinaman to learn that so many of his fellow countrymen had miserably perished. So he approached the climax of horror by degrees, expecting a perhaps passionate outbreak. But the cook's only comment was the eminently practical reflection: "Plenty Chinaman left."

#### Walks Day and Night Now.

George Hamlin is a letter carrier in Brooklyn, N. Y. His wife lately presented him with triplets—all boys.

Many a long walk has George during the day, delivering the mails; now he may have to occasionally walk all night long, to quiet the howling males.

#### Horses of Army Officers.

A brigadier general or major general is entitled to the keep of three horses at Uncle Sam's expense: a colonel, lieutenant colonel, major or captain to two only.

## THE HOUR OF DEATH

Interesting Statistics Compiled by Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim.

"Death Softly Follows Life," and Suffering at the End, Either Physical or Mental, is of Exceedingly Rare Occurrence

A study of statistics by Charles W. Pilgrim, M. D., superintendent of the Hudson River state hospital at Poughkeepsie, which has been published in the American Journal of Insanity, has been reprinted in pamphlet form and attracts some attention, particularly by reason of Dr. Pilgrim's citations and deductions concerning the hour of death. Dr. Pilgrim's paper is entitled "The Study of a Year's Statistics." At its conclusion he says:

"An examination of the hour of death showed that 26 per cent. died between midnight and six a. m., 19 per cent. between six a. m. and noon, 31 per cent. between noon and six p. m., and 24 per cent. between six p. m. and midnight. By adding these percentages together we find the curious fact that deaths were evenly distributed between the hours of darkness and light, 115 patients having died between six p. m. and six a. m., and 116 between six a. m. and six p. m. Desiring to pursue this question still further, I examined the deaths for the ten preceding years, nearly 1,500 in all, and found this statement strikingly confirmed, as a change of one-half of one per cent. would have made the deaths exactly even during the hours of day and night.

"A chart which I made of the deaths for the year—and I might also add that the statements which I am about to make were corroborated by a chart made of all the deaths during the preceding decade—showed when divided into sections of three hours each, that the highest point of the curve was reached, both for men and women, between the hours of three and six p. m., nearly 20 per cent. of all the deaths having occurred between those hours. The next highest point was between the hours of three and six a. m., al-



THE HOUR OF DEATH.  
(Dr. Pilgrim's Chart of Cases Watched by Him Last Year.)

though there was a decided fall of both sexes for the single hour from four to five, when the line went down to the lowest point reached in any hour of the 24. There was also a decided fall, especially for women, between 11 and 12 in the morning.

"These figures, therefore, show that there is some reason for the popular belief that many deaths occur during the early morning hours, but they show still more plainly that the majority of those who suffer from long continued mental disease give up their lives toward the close of day. As a general rule 'death softly follows life,' and suffering at the end, either physical or mental, is of rare occurrence. In fact it is not an uncommon thing to notice a clearing up of the clouded brain a few hours before the final change. This fact was noticed by Rush 100 years ago, and, in my opinion, too little has been written of it since.

From my own observations, and from the reports of reliable nurses, many patients, especially those dying of phthisis, or after surgical operations, or from acute intercurrent diseases, or injuries which produce a profound shock upon the general system, become calm and coherent shortly before death."

Elsewhere Dr. Pilgrim makes this remark: "The number of cases diagnosed upon admission as acute melancholia, which is just about two and one half times as great as that of acute mania, is quite suggestive. It not only proves, as is generally admitted by alienists, that it is the rule for insanity to begin with depression, but it also shows that cases are sent to the hospital much earlier than they used to be, before the later stage of mania has had time to develop. It is undoubtedly this fact which so often gives rise to the assertion that the form of insanity has changed, of late and that the terribly troublesome cases of former years, in which restraint seemed to be necessary, are no longer seen. But it is my belief that the real reason for the infrequency of such cases is that hospitals for the insane are to-day regarded much more favorably than they were even a decade ago, and their aid is much earlier sought and their full benefits much oftener obtained."

#### Crusade Against Prairie Dogs.

A crusade against prairie dogs is to be made in northwestern Kansas. Strychnine and cyanide of potassium are mixed with wheat and put around the hole of the prairie dog. When this is done a couple of times the prairie dog is no more. In the prairie dog neighborhood there are an average of 160 holes on every 160 acres of land, and 160 prairie dog families will play sad havoc with any kind of a crop.

#### Horses of Army Officers.

Two logs of African mahogany from one tree have been sold in Liverpool for the record price of \$7,680. The price paid per running foot for one was \$2.55 and for the other \$1.81.

## IN CONES OF STONE.

Cappadocians Lived in Them for Thousands of Years.

An Extraordinary Survival from Almost Prehistoric Times—Some of the Queer Dwellings Have as Many as Nine Stories.

Prof. J. R. S. Sterrett describes in the Century a region of Cappadocia in which, as he believes, the inhabitants have been cave dwellers for nearly 4,000 years. Many of them live in cones of stone that have been left by the washing away of the surrounding earth.

The height of the cones varies greatly, ranging perhaps from 50 to 300 feet. The process of disintegration still continues, and in many cones the exterior wall has been worn away to such an extent that the chambers are laid bare. Such exposed chambers, if they lie fairly to the sun, are used for drying grapes, apricots and other fruit, as they are safe against invasion by animals. Often the cones are almost perfect in shape, and originally all of them were crowned by caps of lava, which were the primal cause of the cone formation. The caps maintain their position because they form one integral conglomerate mass with the cone.

Sometimes the doorway gives entrance direct from the ground, but in many cones the entrance is high above the ground, in which case ingress is attained by means of two parallel rows of holes cut at regular intervals, so that one may climb to the door with hands and feet. Sometimes there are no visible means of reaching the entrance, but this is apparent rather than actual, for the process of disintegration constantly decreases the circumference of the cones, and the original ladder holes have disappeared. If we enter the doorway of any of these cone dwellings, we find ourselves within a spacious chamber, about whose walls niches and shelves for the storage of small household effects have been cut into the stone. The stairways leading



CAPPADOCIAN CONES.  
(Height May Be Seen by Comparison with That of the Trees.)

to the upper stories are like wells or round chimneys, and once ascended to an upper story by means of ladder holes precisely like those which gave access to the front entrance.

The floors between the stories were usually thick enough to withstand any weight that might be put upon them, but occasionally the excavators miscalculated the thickness of the floor, with the result of making one lofty chamber instead of two. I counted as many as nine stories in one cone, but most have only two, three, or four stories. One can easily count the stories from the outside by means of the windows. Great numbers of the cone-dwellings are used to-day as dove-cotes.

A due proportion of the cones were reserved for the worship of some god, whether pagan or Christian. The period to which these belong is revealed by the imitated architecture. A cone with a portico and Doric columns belongs clearly to the period when Greek civilization was dominant. An interior with pseudo-arches belongs to the Greco-Roman period. An interior which imitates the characteristic Byzantine church is clearly of Christian origin, though its date may be a matter of dispute. The interior walls of the Byzantine churches are still covered with frescos, which of course are more or less obliterated. Among them are found not merely portraits of Greek saints, each with the characteristic nimbus, but even pretentious paintings embracing a large number of figures. Some of these paintings are ancient in style, others more modern.

The natives of this region, to all intents and purposes, are still troglodytes. But if we leave out of consideration the fact that their dwellings are at least partially underground, they differ in habits and customs in no whit from the ordinary Turkish villagers with ordinary, humdrum surroundings.

#### Bell Made from Pipes.

There is a remarkable bell in Tokio, Japan. The bell is made of bronze-like metal, and has a pleasing musical ring. On the outside of the bell is inscribed in four languages—English, French, German and Japanese—the following:

"This bell, cast in the city of Tokio, Japan, December 10, 1892, by Tsuda Sen, is made from the metal of tobacco pipes of more than a thousand men, once slaves, now free men." A woman missionary in 1892 waged war on tobacco smokers and persuaded more than 1,000 men to give up the habit. They therefore had no further use for their metal pipes, and they were melted down and cast in the form of a bell.

#### Mahogany Logs Sell High.

Two logs of African mahogany from one tree have been sold in Liverpool for the record price of \$7,680. The price paid per running foot for one was \$2.55 and for the other \$1.81.

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## HAIR RESTORER

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cure in so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

Treatment of the Skin and Scalp.

## STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

All kinds of implements and toilet articles for sale.

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JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.

He Is Expected to Cut the Red Tape That Binds the War Department of Great Britain.

In view of the fact that Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has throughout his political career been known by the sobriquet of "Fighting Joe" it seems only right and proper that he should be placed at the head of the war department of Great Britain, where a strong hand is sorely needed for the purpose of instituting those radical reforms which the public demand in order to bring up this red tape tied department to the requirements of modern warfare. It is universally admitted that what is needed at the head of



JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN.  
(Lansdowne's Probable Successor as British War Minister.)

the war department, above everything else, is a business man who will decline to be bound by precedent and who will wave aside all obstacles that may be raised in the way of his reforms by officials intent only on maintaining the traditions of the department. It speaks well for the honesty, as well as for the amenity of public life in England that Joseph Chamberlain should be summoned by the voice of the people to take charge of this important department in spite of the fact that his brother is at the head of what is the greatest war material business in the United Kingdom, a business which has colossal contracts with the government. These contracts embrace millions upon millions of dollars, yet no attempt has ever been made by any responsible politician to insinuate that the slightest influence has been exercised by Joseph Chamberlain in behalf of his brother's business. Joseph Chamberlain is a warm friend of Lord Wolseley, and it was mainly through the assistance of the present secretary of state for the colonies that Lord Wolseley was able to bring about reforms, save for which the outbreak of war in South Africa would have found England, from a military point of view, in precisely the same position as it was when the Crimean war took place, 47 years ago.

GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.

Appointed Military Commander of the American Legation Guard at Peking, China.

Gen. James H. Wilson, who will remain as military commander of the American legation guard in China, is a well-known soldier who retired from the regular army in 1870 to engage in the railroad business. Gen. Wilson will be under the orders of Minister Conger, who is to have supreme authority over the American force of 1,850 men whom the war department



GEN. JAMES H. WILSON.  
(Commander of American Legation Guard in Peking.)

will maintain at Peking. He is a graduate of West Point, served throughout the civil war, and distinguished himself at its close by effecting the capture of Jefferson Davis. For 20 years the general has been interested in the management and construction of railroads in China as well as in the United States. The war with Spain was the occasion of his decision to once more resume his military life.

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Dixon's Barber Shop, 1745 L st. n. w.  
R. F. Plummer cor. 2nd and H sts. s. w.  
Bellar's Drug Store, 16th & M sts. n. w.  
W. Bishop Johnson Jr., 12th & R sts. n. w.

## City Paragraphs.

Miss Louise Pollen is convalescent. Mrs. Henry Lacy is somewhat indisposed this week.

The public schools are not in working order as yet.

Miss Lillian Hill who has been critically ill is slowly improving much to the pleasure of many friends.

The mother of Misses Louise and Hattie Hamer died at her late residence in South Washington last Monday morning.

The continued illness of Mrs. Savoy of 4th street is very much regretted by many friends, who feel very uneasy about her recovery.

The death of Lewis Bell occurred on October 9th, 1900, after a lingering illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude. Mr. Bell left a Father, Mother and Sister, besides a host of friends to mourn his loss. His funeral was on Friday, the 12th instant.

His residence is in Slater's Court.

## TO OUR LATE WOUNDED.

## "THE SCARS OF HONOR."

They wear the scars of honor, friends, like you and I would do;  
Should duty call us to the front  
To face some carnal view.

They proudly feel the cause, friend,  
Their hearts are cheerful bright;  
They're glad to see their love once more,  
It gives them much delight.

Their faces are so changed, friend,  
A few are tinged with grey;  
While others still familiar look,  
No change has come their way.

There's some within that broken line,  
Whose touching lives reveal  
The saddest chapter of them all;  
Their wounds will never heal.

The shattered arm; the bandaged head  
That bears the silent form;  
Are nothing more than souvenirs  
Of battles gone beyond.

I see a tear somewhere, my friend,  
A tear of sorrow's plight;  
An anxious mother's eyes grow dim;  
They grow so dim to-night.

Her son did not return with them,  
He found a home elsewhere;  
His comrades say, he fell one day,  
And quickly passed from care.

They heard the scars of honor, friend,  
And nobly are they there;  
No hero stops to question them  
No thought but, earnest prayer.

H. EUGENE WILSON.

## TUSKEGEE NOTES.

Mr. W. A. Huntin, International Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in charge of the Colored Men's Department, was a visitor at Tuskegee last week. Mr. Huntin is deeply interested in the Tuskegee Y. M. C. A., and his visits to the Association are always looked to with great interest by the young men.

The Model Training School in connection with the Tuskegee Institute, opened Monday, October 1st, with a large number of students enrolled. This school has proved a valuable adjunct to the work now being conducted by the institution.

Principal Washington's "Sunday Evening Talks" are proving very helpful to the teachers and students. His talks on honesty and stability since the opening of school were exceedingly interesting and inspiring.

CYRUS CAMPFIELD.

## Colored Men And The Demo-

[Continued From First Page.]

can ticket during the thirty-three years just passed; and he feels that from the eminence of duty conscientiously performed, he is authorized to offer one word of warning to the colored American, if such there be, who feels that he is "almost persuaded" to vote any ticket other than the straight Republican ticket, from William McKinley down to the least, and that one word is that, in changing his politics, he should "make haste slowly."

JOHN P. GREEN.

**Willing to Do Her Best.**  
Lady of the House—Listen, cook. I am going to give a supper and a dance. Now, you will have to show what you can do, so as to keep up the credit of my establishment.

Cook—with pleasure, ma'am; but I can only dance the waltzes and the polkas. You will have to excuse me from the quadrilles.—Tit-Bits.

## A Hopeless Case.

Lawyer—Perhaps we can make out an alibi!

Prisoner—I'm afraid not! Dar warn't no pr'a'-meeting dat night, no re-vival, de Tennyson club didn't meet at night, nor de Social Purity league—and, besides, dey kotched me comin' right out ob de coop wif de chickens!

Puck.

Obliging.  
Mrs. Youngwife—I want five pounds of sugar, please.

Dealer—Yes, ma'am; shall I send it for you?

"No, I'll take it with me if it isn't too heavy."

"I'll make it as light as possible for you ma'am"—Philadelphia Press.

## AN ORDER FOR RIBS.

Mrs. Tighe Had Selected Them with Care, But, Unfortunately, Not in the Right Shop.

"Just to think!" said young Mrs. Tighe, "Dave will be home in a few minutes and there is nothing in the house to eat. I sent an order to that butcher this morning. How stupid some people are!"

Then, says the Chicago News, she went out in the hallway to the telephone. Connections were made and a deep masculine voice called: "Hello!"

Mrs. Tighe tiptoed and responded: "Where are those ribs?"

"The ribs I ordered this morning."

"Did you order any ribs?"

"Yes, and you promised to send



## "WHERE ARE THOSE RIBS?"

them in less than an hour. Here it is—"

"Who is this?"  
"Mrs. Tighe, 920 Indiana avenue."

"One moment, please, and I will inquire."

In a few minutes he was back.

"Boss says he didn't receive any order from you."

"He did. He took the order himself."

"Strange! How many ribs was it, madam?"

"Seven or eight, I guess."

"Well, I don't know what to do about it."

"But I want the ribs for dinner. Dave is coming now."

"For dinner?"

"Certainly! For dinner."

"Madam, what do you think this place is?"

"The butcher's, of course."

"No, madam, this is an umbrella factory."

## TOO MUCH REALISM.

PARISIAN ARTIST POSED NUDE MODELS IN A CEMETERY FOR A PAINTING OF THE RESURRECTION.

An ardent disciple of the symbolic school, who is also an artist of some note in Paris, obtained permission some time ago from the conservator of the Bois de Boulogne to paint a picture in the old cemetery of Boulogne, situated along the Sevres road facing Longchamps race course.

The picture was to be symbolic of the resurrection.

As the cemetery is surrounded by high walls, the artist concluded to



## THESE MODELS WERE NOT BURDENED WITH CLOTHING.

make himself thoroughly at home, so he brought his models, and for the purpose of the composition placed them in appropriate attitudes on a tombstone, as they were to symbolize the rising from the dead.

These models were not burdened with clothing. In fact, like Lady Godiva, their only covering was a wealth of golden hair. All would have gone well had not some prying urchins, like Peeping Tom, discovered a telltale chink in the wall.

It took very little time for a crowd to assemble. The walls of the cemetery were quickly black with spectators, and some modest-minded people volunteered to call the guard.

The artist, meanwhile, all unconscious of the curiosity he had attracted, was busily painting, when a representative of the law tapped him on the shoulder and forthwith proceeded to draw up the usual process verbal.

Both artist and models will shortly appear before the court on a charge of violating modesty and committing acts contrary to public morality.

## HIGHEST LEAP OF A HORSE.

Seven feet six inches is the greatest height known to be cleared by a horse.

## MOST MAGNIFICENT TOMB.

The most magnificent tomb in the world is deemed to be the Palace-Temple of Karnak, occupying an area of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

NOT IN THE TRUST  
Purity Ice Company.

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A REDUCED TO \$1.00

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

HAIR STRAIGHTENER.

ONE LARGE JAR thrown in, enough to make any one person's hair grow long and straight.

A WONDERFUL FACE BLEACH.

A PEACH-LIKE complexion obtained if used as directed. Will turn the skin of a black or brown person four or five shades lighter, and a mulatto person perfectly white. Will turn a shade or two lighter will be noticeable. It does not turn the skin in spots but bleaches out white. One box of this preparation is all that is required to turn the skin of a dark person white. It does not contain any strong smelling ingredients and is safe for children. The directions and preparation will be sent to any person for \$1.00, or send Post-Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or we will send R.O.D. Packed so that no one will know who has except receiver.

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